

Campus Facilities

Academic Buildings

Academic West, opened in August 2013, is a 70,000 square foot building that provides nine state-of-the-art classrooms, 10 flexible project/conference room spaces, a GIS laboratory, 60 faculty offices and two suites to support cross-disciplinary faculty initiatives, such as the Institute for Public Policy. The building has a vegetated roof and energy efficient design and is LEED Silver rated.

The Animal Behavior Laboratory consists of offices, seminar rooms, computer rooms, and areas for the housing of animals, including quarantine cages and two all-weather enclosures in which two species of nonhuman primates live. The main building was built in 1947 and rebuilt in 1964 to serve its current function. In 1990, a major renovation of the facility was completed.

The Art Building, erected in 1890, provides classrooms and studios for art students. The art curriculum is supported by more than 10,000 square feet of classrooms and workshops, most of which are located in the **Art Barn**, a converted dairy barn on the west campus.

The Ellen Clarke Bertrand Library (built in 1951 and named for a generous benefactress) is the center of information services for the campus. Located in one of the landmark buildings at Bucknell University, the library is a leader among peer institutions in providing access to both an outstanding traditional print collection as well as the increasingly important world of digital information. The Information Commons on the first floor of the library provides students with one location to get assistance with everything from how to find resources to write a paper to how to troubleshoot a computer or network problem. The library offers a variety of study spaces, network connections, databases, media services, and computer workstations. A Teaching and Learning Resource Center has been established in the library to support faculty development. The Office of Civic Engagement relocated to the library in 2010.

The Botany Building was renovated in 1992. The building houses the Career Development Center and The Office of Global and Off-campus Education (OGOE).

The Breakiron Engineering Building opened for classes in the summer of 2004. The building, which expanded the facilities available to the College of Engineering by 45 percent, is connected at each floor to Dana Engineering to provide continuity between the two buildings in support of the interdisciplinary curriculum. The structure provides state-of-the-art laboratories and classrooms, as well as office space. The building is named for Lauren '52 and Margit Breakiron, whose lead gift made the project possible.

Bucknell Hall, dedicated in 1886, was renovated in 1988 for use as a poetry center and recital hall. It houses the Stadler Center for Poetry, named for benefactors Jack Stadler '40 and his wife, Ralynn.

The Carnegie Building, constructed in 1905 under a grant from Andrew Carnegie, originally served as the library of the University. The building houses classrooms and offices for faculty.

William H. Coleman Hall, dedicated in 1959, was a gift of the F.W. Olin Foundation, and is named in honor of the late Dr. Coleman, who served Bucknell for more than 30 years as professor of English, dean of the University, and vice president. Renovated in 2002, it houses classrooms, faculty offices, several lecture halls, a number of laboratories and seminar rooms, and a 500-seat theatre equipped for work in the dramatic arts. Renovated in 1996, the theatre was renamed the Harvey M. Powers Theatre in 1997.

The Charles A. Dana Engineering Building is named for a generous benefactor in recognition of his support of engineering and scientific education. Begun in 1921 and completed in 1940, it houses the College of Engineering and provides the many laboratories and classrooms essential to the University's engineering program. A \$4 million renovation and expansion of the building was completed in June 1985. An addition in 2001, called the Collaborative Learning Space, incorporates the latest teaching/classroom design. In 2011, the Richard J. Mooney Innovative Design Laboratory, a gift to the University in honor of Richard Mooney '60, was constructed to expand the Product Development Lab.

Attached to the Dana Engineering Building is the **Computer Center**, (built in 1980) which serves as the network and telecommunications hub for the campus. Every student living on campus has easy access to a high-speed connection to the campus network and the internet. Laptops may connect to the wireless network that is available across much of the campus, creating an environment of "any time, any place access." While student ownership of computers is not required, most students find having one to be a valuable part of the Bucknell experience. A variety of electronic classrooms and labs, the Information Commons in the library, a strong set of network services, and access to the network from student housing provides the Bucknell student with almost ubiquitous access.

The Brungraber Civil Engineering Structural Test Laboratory, east of Dana Engineering, houses a 600,000-lb. Baldwin universal testing machine as well as civil engineering offices and other testing equipment.

Elizabeth Koons Freas Hall was given to Bucknell in 1965 by the late A. Guy Freas, a trustee of the University, in honor of his wife. Connecting Coleman Hall with Marts Hall, it houses the admissions offices. The prominent patio atop the building on the Academic Quad was renovated in 2002.

The Elaine Langone Center, which opened in 1971, contains the student post office; offices for student life and student government; study, game, and lounge rooms; facilities for lectures, performances, and meetings; the Samek Museum; and dining facilities, including a snack bar and the Refectory, a served dining room. The Roy Grier Bostwick Memorial Dining Room, serving students, is named in recognition of a gift to the University in his honor from

the estate of his widow, Marie Leiser Bostwick. In 1990, Bucknell trustee Ken Langone '57 provided the naming gift for the student center in honor of his wife, Elaine. The Bostwick Dining Room and Seryery were completely renovated in 2002. A major renovation to the snack bar was completed in 2006. A student hearth space was established in 2011 on the ground floor of the building.

The Observatory, constructed in 1963 to replace an earlier one which had been a gift of William Bucknell, includes labs and the Tressler Observing Laboratory (2014) with a retractable roof that houses telescopes.

The O'Leary Psychology and Geology Center opened for the fall semester 2002. The 40,000 square foot facility brings together the psychology department staff in one location and provides new office, classroom and lab space for both geology and psychology departments. This building completes the phased development of the science center project. It is named in honor of Brian '60 and Judith McAllister O'Leary '60.

Funds for the construction in 1955 of the **F.W. Olin Science Building** came from the F.W. Olin Foundation. Renovated in 1989-90, it houses the departments of physics, mathematics, and education.

The Charles M. and Olive S. Rooke Chapel seats 500 on the main floor and 250 in the balconies. In addition to the chaplain's offices, the south wing houses a reception room and a meditation chapel. The chapel was given to the University in 1964 by Robert L. Rooke, Class of 1913, secretary emeritus of the Board of Trustees, in memory of his parents. Rooke Chapel was renovated during the summer of 2005.

The **Robert L. Rooke Science Center**, named for Robert Rooke '13 in 2011, includes the Rooke Chemistry Building, completed in 1990, and the Biology Building, completed in 1991. The chemistry facility contains classrooms and seminar rooms, faculty offices, and modern laboratories for faculty and students. In addition, designated laboratories house special equipment, such as nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometers, a gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer, and an x-ray diffractometer.

The biology facility houses faculty offices and research laboratories as well as a variety of laboratories designed for use by both non-majors and majors and a rooftop greenhouse. Students enrolled in the biochemistry and cell biology majors share laboratories in the adjoining buildings. New animal study laboratories were constructed in the building in 2002.

Stephen W. Taylor Hall, named in honor of the author of the University's charter, was erected in 1849 as the first building on College Hill. In 1994, Taylor Hall was renovated and is home to the School of Management and the University Press.

The Leanne Freas Trout Auditorium in the Vaughan Literature Building was recently restored to its original grandeur. In 2003 it was dedicated in honor of Leanne Freas Trout, Class of 1950, for the years of loyalty, service, time, and leadership she and her family have devoted to Bucknell.

The Tustin Building, which was used for many years as a gymnasium, is named in honor of Francis W. Tustin, Class of 1856, who later became a member of the faculty. Dedicated in 1890, the building was completely remodeled and equipped in 1938, and in 1961 a wing was added. Tustin is used for academic and extracurricular programs. In 1986 the flexible black box Tustin Studio Theatre was opened.

The Charles P. Vaughan Literature Building and Arnaud C. Marts Hall correspond in design and size to Coleman Hall. A 450-seat auditorium, classrooms, and offices for faculty are provided in the Literature Building, completed in 1938 and named in honor of Charles P. Vaughan, a trustee who also served, in 1931, as acting president.

Marts Hall, built in 1960, houses administrative offices as well as departments of instruction. Arnaud C. Marts, for whom it is named, was the University's seventh president and a member of the Board of Trustees.

Completed in 1988, the **Sigmund and Claire Weis Center for the Performing Arts**, a concert hall with seating for 1,300, is located west of the Academic Quadrangle at the entrance to the campus, opposite Rooke Chapel.

The Sigfried Weis Music Building, located next to the Weis Center for the Performing Arts, was completed in fall 2000 and houses classrooms, faculty offices, a computerized keyboard lab, practice rooms, a music library, and a 176-seat recital hall named in honor of Natalie Davis Rooke. The building is named for Sigfried Weis, former chairman of the Bucknell Board of Trustees.

Athletic and Recreational Buildings

The University added substantially to the facilities available for recreation and athletics with the dedication of the **Kenneth Langone Athletics and Recreation Center** in 2003. Opened in the fall of 2002 are the Kinney Natatorium, housing an Olympic-size pool, and the Krebs Fitness Center, a 14,000 square foot fitness center. The Sojka Pavilion is a 4,000-seat multi-purpose gymnasium opened at the beginning of the second semester of the 2002-03 academic year. Renovations to existing facilities include a new training center in the Davis Annex and varsity locker rooms in the Fieldhouse, as well as new coaching offices in Davis Gym. In 2011, the unused former tiered seating area for the old pool was converted into an ergometer training facility for the crew teams through a gift from a parent.

The Recreational Sports Complex includes the **Gerhard Fieldhouse**, completed in 1978, which provides greatly expanded facilities for intramural and recreational activities and sports, as well as indoor practice space for intercollegiate teams. It includes a 350-foot by 180-foot main playing floor which has been laid out to include a six-lane, 220-yard track oval that was resurfaced in 2008. There are five tennis courts, six volleyball courts, and seven basketball courts laid out on the floor. This playing area also can be used as a surface for any of the field sports and may be subdivided by a system of

nets to permit a number of concurrent activities. An L-shaped building wrapped around the playing floor on two sides includes a dance studio, a wrestling room, five handball/ racquetball courts, four squash courts, and a climbing wall.

The Fieldhouse is connected to **Davis Gymnasium**, named in honor of the late Warren Davis, Class of 1896, a member of the Board of Trustees. The main part of the gymnasium, completed in 1938, was the gift of 20 trustees.

Depew Field, an artificial surface baseball complex, and **Becker Field**, a natural grass softball facility, both underwent substantial renovations in 2012. The **Bachman Golf Facility**, an indoor/outdoor instructional golf facility, opened in fall 2011 for varsity and recreational use.

Holmes Stadium, completed in 2007, is a double-sided 1,200-seat covered grandstand facility that supports both **William A. Graham IV Field**, a lighted, artificial turf field hockey, women's lacrosse and recreation field completed in 2003, and **Emmit Field**, a lighted, sand-based natural turf soccer field completed in 2005.

The Christy Mathewson-Memorial Stadium seats about 13,000 people and includes an eight-lane, all-weather track and grass-like artificial playing field for football and lacrosse. A gift of alumni and friends of the University, it was dedicated in 1924 to the memory of Bucknell men and women who served their country in times of war. After its renovation in 1989, it was renamed to honor Christy Mathewson, a member of the Class of 1902. At the main entrance to the stadium is the Christy Mathewson Gateway, erected in 1928 and presented to the University by organized baseball in memory of the Hall of Fame pitcher.

Other athletic facilities include a jogging course; an 18-hole golf course; 10 lighted tennis courts; two lighted platform tennis courts; two lighted outdoor basketball courts; several outdoor lighted sand volleyball courts; and additional playing recreational playing fields.

Residence Halls

Occupying a prominent place on College Hill is a complex of three large residence halls: **Rush H. Kress Hall**, **Main College**, and **Harland A. Trax Hall**. The central section of Main College has been designated as Daniel C. Roberts Hall, in memory of the man who provided funds for its rebuilding in 1937. Nearby Kress Hall is named in honor of Rush H. Kress, Class of 1900, for 36 years a trustee of the University and a generous contributor to his alma mater. Trax Hall, built in 1907, is named for a trustee and benefactor, Harland A. Trax. Most rooms in these facilities, which together accommodate more than 350 students, are singles.

Gateway Residence Center. Completed in 1986, these five buildings – Kalman-Posner Hall, Malesardi Hall, Roser Hall, Silbermann Hall, and Vidinghoff Hall – accommodate a total of 250 upperclass students. Each floor contains four suites accommodating four students each. Each suite includes four private bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and full bathroom facilities. Common laundry facilities are available within the center. On-grade suites are available for students with disabilities.

Larison Hall, renovated in 1995, is a large residential building connected on the west with Bucknell Cottage, renovated in 2010, and on the south with John Howard Harris Hall. Together they accommodate 275 residents. Nearby **Hunt Hall**, built in 1928, which houses some 150 students, is named in honor of former President Emory W. Hunt, and provides private residence rooms and common facilities for Bucknell's sororities. The building was completely renovated in the spring semester 2003.

McDonnell Hall, with 300 beds, opened in fall 2000. Two four-story wings are connected by corridors to a two-story center unit containing lounge areas and seminar rooms. Each floor houses two "neighborhoods" with one single and nine double rooms surrounding a common lounge. McDonnell Hall is named in honor of Elizabeth and James McDonnell III and their daughter, Katherine '94.

Smith Hall. Completed in 1986, this modern residential unit houses approximately 220 students in a three-story building that contains a wide array of common facilities including seminar and study rooms, computer facilities, TV lounges, and common kitchen and laundry facilities. The building is named in honor of Robert '39 and Margaret Farrell Smith '41.

James S. Swartz Hall, near the Academic Quadrangle, is named for a long-time member and chairman of the Board of Trustees, and generous benefactor. Built in 1954, it houses 360 residents.

Vedder Hall, completed in 1965, is named in honor of Lee N. and Grace Q. Vedder, in recognition of the transfer to the University of the assets of the foundation which they endowed. It is home to more than 350 residents, most of whom live in double rooms.

Bucknell West, a complex of residential units on the western edge of the campus, provides accommodations for 272 upper-class students. Each H-shaped unit has two wings, each of which contains two bedrooms, a bath, and a combination living room-kitchen. The complex is accessible via a pedestrian underpass, completed in 1991.

Other Facilities

In 2010, the University moved the bookstore operation from the Elaine Langone Center to a renovated historic building on Market Street in downtown Lewisburg, and partnered with Barnes & Noble to create the **Barnes & Noble Bookstore at Bucknell University** facility.

The Campus Theatre, a historic art deco-styled movie theatre constructed in 1941, was acquired by the University in 2010. The building was renovated and the original interior artwork restored. The facility continues to show movies to the general public as well as host special community events and academic-related films for specific classes.

In 2010, the University purchased the former **Federal Court House** building in Lewisburg, which was vacant except for the Post Office operation. The building has been renovated into offices for the University's development staff and continues to house the Post Office window service operation.

In 2012, the University renovated the **DeWitt Building** on Market Street. The Small Business Development Center and the Bucknell University Entrepreneurs Incubator are located on the upper floors, and the Downtown Gallery as well as two local businesses are located at street level.

The Walter C. Geiger Physical Plant Building, constructed in 1938 between Tustin and the Power Plant, was named for Walter C. Geiger '34, who served as superintendent of buildings from 1946-57 and physical plant director from 1957-78. It houses the facilities offices, garages for utility service vehicles, several trade shops, and a small storage area.

The Forrest D. Brown Conference Center, about seven miles from the campus, is used primarily for conferences and informal gatherings. It was named in 1966 in honor of the man who served for 30 years as secretary and adviser for the University's Christian Association. The center provides overnight accommodations for 60 people. Facilities include a kitchen, an outdoor covered picnic pavilion, and 40 acres of open areas for outdoor recreation. A 'Challenge Course,' consisting of low and high rope elements as well as a climbing and rappelling tower, was added in the fall of 2004.

The University also owns a **60-acre Nature Site** bordering Chillisquaque Creek a few miles from the campus. The property is used in laboratory work under the environmental science program, but also is open to all members of the University community for research or visiting.

One of the historic buildings on University Avenue, the **Robert Lowry House**, immediately opposite the President's House, was renovated to provide offices for the Counseling and Student Development Center. The home was built in 1856 by The Reverend Joseph P. Tustin, then secretary of the Board of Trustees. Robert Lowry wrote some of his most famous hymns during his residence in the house from 1869-75. The home was later acquired by William C. Bartol, a distinguished member of the faculty from 1881-1928, from whose heirs the University purchased the property in 1984.

The Seventh Street Café, built in 1948 as a student recreation center with a snack bar called the Bison, later served as a psychology lab, a biology lab and a piano lab until 1993, when it was renovated and renamed. The building, which includes exterior and interior student lounge areas and a coffee bar, also contains a craft center called the Seventh Street Studio.

Bucknell Co-Generation Power Plant provides most of the electricity and all of the steam needed by the campus, as well as chilled water to support much of the campus's air-conditioning needs, in a fuel-efficient and environmentally responsible manner. In addition, Bucknell supports the development of renewable energy through the purchase of wind-produced electricity and student-operated solar photo-voltaic arrays that provide electricity to the Bucknell University Center for Sustainability and the Environment and one Bucknell West residential unit.